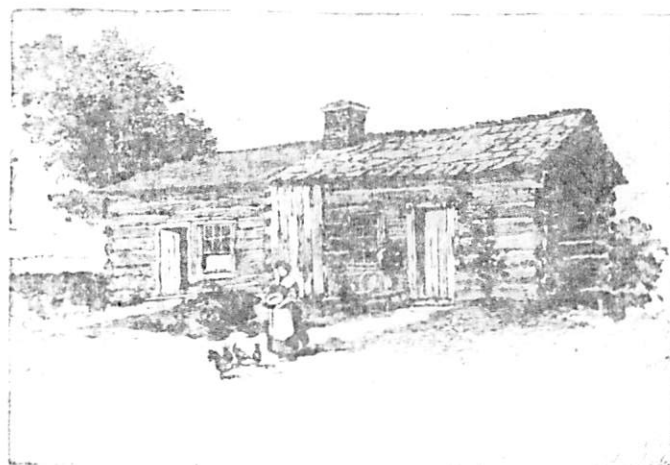


Wasatch Co. Building Survey

Name of Building: Robert Lindsay Cabins

Information Required	Date Found
Location:	
Address:	Town: Lake Creek
Architect:	
Builders:	
Building Material:	
Style of Building: 2 room log	
Date Built:	
Original Owners:	
FGS	
Pedigree	
Histories	
Pictures	
Subsequent Owners:	
Notes:	
References: 1.	
2.	



THE HOME OF LINCOLN AT THE AGE OF TWENTY-TWO

This log cabin was built by Abraham Lincoln and his father on the prairie, near Farmington, Illinois. Cabins like this were the usual homes of pioneers throughout the southern and western parts of the country.

Because the settlers in Center Creek depended upon farming for their livelihood, irrigation waters were of utmost importance. Some of the earliest community cooperative projects, as well as some of the disputes, transpired because of the need for irrigation water.

The first settlers in the area laid claim to the water in Center Creek and also some of the smaller streams nearby. This meant that new families coming into the area either had to get permission from the older residents to use the water, or look elsewhere for their irrigation needs. The new settlers felt that there was ample water for everyone if it were to be distributed fairly, but try as they would, they couldn't persuade the original settlers to give up much of it.

As a result, many meetings were held in an effort to solve the problem, and it was finally resolved that the newer settlers would go into Center Creek Canyon and look for sites where reservoirs could be built to hold water that was just going to waste. They located and staked out six reservoir sites, and began the task of building the dams. However, the struggles were still not ended because the early settlers then attempted to stop them from filling the dams. Many lively meetings ensued before it was finally decided to organize a reservoir company in 1879 and subsequently the Center Creek Irrigation and Water Company in 1887. Now 72 years later these two companies were consolidated in 1962.

With the organization of the Irrigation Company, the settlement of disputes was left up to the officers and directors, who attempted to be as fair as possible. William Richardson Sr. was the first president of the company. Other officers were Parley Murdock, Archibald Sellers and George Hyrum Sweat.

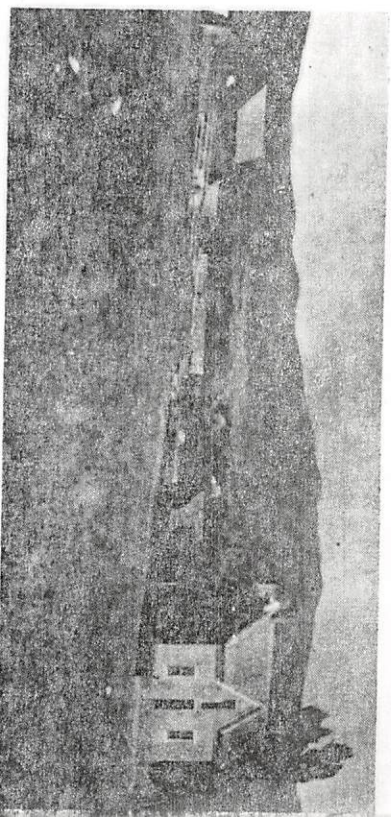
While the community of Center Creek was growing, another community about two miles north of Center began to develop. This was known as Lake Creek, and began about 1877. Robert Lindsay and his wife Sarah Ann, and William Lindsay and his wife Mary, had been living in Heber, but decided to look around for a site where they might establish more permanent homes. They finally decided on a site three miles east of Heber, near a spring, and in 1877 moved from Heber to begin farming the rich soil.

They built log homes and lived close together until about 1883 when they decided it would be much easier to work the farm land if one family lived in the upper section. They drew lots to see who would move, and Robert got the "cut" to move. He built a two-room log house and later a large, two-story home for his family.

As these men found success in farming the Lake Creek land, others soon began to take up homesteads in the area. Some of these homesteaders included Bengt Peterson, James Nash, William Murdock Sr., William Baird Sr. and John W. Crook.

An excellent sandstone quarry was developed on property owned by John Crook and Herbert Clegg. The stone was used to build many of

THE CENTER CREEK STORY



A home built from red sandstone by Thomas Phillips in the early days of the Lake area. This photograph was taken of the home in 1910.

the homes in Center Creek, Lake Creek, Heber and even in Salt Lake. Some of the buildings constructed of the stone were the Stake and County Court House, the jail and the Central and North Salt Lake all in Heber. The sand stone was also used for sidewalks and for graves.

Lake Creek settlers also had their irrigation water problems population began to grow, and on May 2, 1888 the farmers of the met to formulate plans for an irrigation company. An organizing mittee was formed with Robert Broadhead as chairman and Robert as secretary. By July 6, 1888 the company organization was ready. Mr. Broadhead was elected as the first president. William Lindsay named secretary with Henry Chatwin as treasurer and John Le Henry Clegg as directors.

First stockholders in the company were Henry Clegg, Robert Lehead, John Lee, Henry Chatwin, James Nash, Elizabeth Nash, Phillips, John Baird, William Baird, James Baird, Robert and V Lindsay, Milton and William Murdock, Orson Lee, Abram Hatch, Peterson, Mrs. Elisha Jones, Richard Jones, Thomas Campbell, V Blake, Mrs. William Cole, Eric Erickson, William Priestly, John Nels and Ludwig Anderson, Thomas and William Clegg, William Rasmus Miller, Rasmus Anderson and Charles W. Giles.

For several years the Lake Creek settlement continued, and rate school and church organizations were developed. However, gradually assimilated into the Center Creek development and became of that community.

Industry in Center Creek has largely centered around farming. However, one of the first sawmills in the valley was constructed in Center Creek Canyon by Henry McMullin, William M. Wall and James A. A general store was opened by William Baxter, who also operated a creamery. He bought milk from the farmers, made it into butter